P. C. Box 829 Carlebad, New Mexico June 8, 1960

HIMB INSPECTION REPORT

JACKPILE WINE

UNITED PUBBLO AGENCY
LAGUNA PUBBLO RESERVATION

by James W. Hager Mining Engineer Confidential Claim Retracted

Authorized by:

Date: 0/25/13

U. S. DE ARTHUIT OF THE INTERIOR CECLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH OF KINING OPERATIONS CONSERVATION DIVISION

On May 25, 1960, I examined the Jackpile mine on the Laguna Indian Reservation. The mine, operated by the Anacorda Corporation, is located by miles morth of Laguna, Valencia County, New Moxico. The mine is serviced by a spur of the Santa Fe reilroad. Ir. J. F. Herndon was mine superintendent, Mr. Paul Bolintine was assistant who superintendent. The last examination of the mine by engineers of this office was January 12, 1960.

The lease which was originally for 799.09 acres has been amended by agreements dated September 9, 1954 and November 27, 1957 to cover 3,679.09 acres. Plans for exercising the option to lease contained in the prospecting permit held by the Anaconda Company which covers the undeveloped Puguate orebody to the west of the Jack pile orebody, is being contemplated.

No changes in one handling techniques have been instituted since date of last examination. All one came from the open pit. The waste and one was mechanically loaded into 22 ton capacity trucks, automatically analyzed by a scanning device described in the Geological Survey report of examination dated February 18, 1959 and directed to stockpiles of various grades.

Recause of the contract with the Atomic Shergy Commission under which the Anaconda Company operates, grade control is all important. The Atomic Energy Commission will only buy the amount of yellow cake specified under the torms of their contract, hence to assure the most economical and continuous operation of the company's Eluswater plant a very close control of the grade of feed is imporative.

To assure a constant feed grade all ore to be shipped to the mill is blended from the stockpiles. The ore from the crusher is again radiometrically analysed by a scanner over the belt from the crusher to the railroad cars. These results are relayed to the Blucwater plant where, if necessary, the ore may again be blended by dumping cars into one of four bins depending on analysis. The management stated that with this system the mill heads run within 2% of the calculated grads.

br. John Sabo is employed as safety engineer and divides his time between the Elucwater plant and the Jackpile mine. kr. Sabo has prepared a safety booklet that has been distributed throughout the organization and has instituted the practice of giving safety awards after a specified number of days with no last time accidents and for suggestions concerning safety that are adopted. The decrease in the accident rate since this system has been instituted has been encouraging.

The mine produced approximately 3000 tons of milling ore per day and about 5000 tens of low grade material that was being stockpiled at the mine in contemplation of a possible change in the economics of the uranium industry in the future. About 35,000 tons of waste were removed daily. There were 291 men employed at the mine, 26 supervisors and 265 on days pay. About 65% of the personnel were Indians.

No safety violations or other violations of the lease terms were observed on date of examination.

J. W. Heger Mining Engineer

Orig. to: Supt., United Pueble, Albuquerque cc: Comm., Office of Indian Affairs : Chief, Branch of Mining Operations : Files

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